

UNEASY RULERS.

Royal Wedding Festivities in Which the Crowned

PARTICIPANTS ARE ALL IN DANGER

Of Being Blown Into Eternity by Anarchists' Bombs.

THE DUCAL PALACE AN ARMED CAMP

While Without Is a Scene of Gaiety.

Coburg Crowded With the Crowned Heads and Nobility of Europe to Take Part in the Celebration of the Nuptials--But Soldiers and Body Guards Surround the Royal Personages to Protect Their Lives. Reason to Believe a Plot Was Arranged to Kill the Emperor of Germany--The City in Gay Attire.

Coburg, April 18.--The weather is splendid, the streets are thronged with people in holiday attire, and all the accommodations at the hotels, cafes, boarding houses and private houses thrown open for the occasion have been secured by the thousands of visitors who came to be present at the royal wedding. The royal standard of Great Britain is floating over the ducal palace and on all sides are to be seen flags, flowers, bunting, triumphal arches, Venetian masks and pictures of the bride and bridegroom, the Grand Duke of Hesse and the Princess Victoria of Coburg.

The morning was mainly devoted to a continuous exchange of visits between the many royal personages assembled in this city.

In view of the great number of people who have flocked into Coburg, the greatest precautions have been taken in order to prevent a possible attempt upon the life of some member of the royal families. Consequently the town is full of detectives of all nations, and every person falling in any degree under suspicion is carefully watched and will be under surveillance until all danger of an attempt at assassination is past.

EXTRA PRECAUTIONS.

Special attention is being paid to the safety of the czaritch, who is considered to be in more danger than any other important personage now present at Coburg. In addition to his body guard of Russian police, the czaritch has attached to his person some of the most experienced police agents in Germany.

The queen of England, in addition to the special English policemen who have been guarding her during her sojourn at Florence, Italy, has also been given a guard of German detectives, although her majesty expressed herself as being perfectly satisfied with the police escort which she has been accustomed to.

The ducal schloss and all the other buildings in which members of royal or imperial families are quartered are guarded night and day by uniformed police, troops and detectives, making it almost impossible for an anarchist to approach dangerously near the temporary habitations of the distinguished visitors.

Particular attention is also being paid to the safety of Emperor William, of Germany. The body guard of detectives who accompanied him to Abbazia, Venice, etc., will follow him to this city and keep constant guard over his imperial majesty. The prince of Wales has two British detectives attached to his person and he claims that even this protection is unnecessary. But in spite of the prince's unconcern, a detail of German police will watch over his safety while the heir apparent of the throne of Great Britain is in this city.

A PLOT KNOWN.

Inquiries made in police circles by the Associated Press representative show that there is, apparently, some ground to believe that these elaborate police precautions are necessary, for it is stated upon high authority that the police of Coburg and Berlin were warned some time ago that an anarchist plot was in existence, and that an attempt would probably be made upon the life of Emperor William of Germany.

The Allgemeine Zeitung seems to confirm the statement made by the police officials, as it states, upon the authority of a prominent diplomat, that an attempt was to have been made to kill Emperor William during the latter's stay at Venice.

It is presumed that this refers to the incident in Venice when the emperor declined an invitation to go to the theatre on Sunday, claiming that he never visited such places of entertainment on the Sabbath, but the real reason of the emperor's refusal to go to the theatre was said to have been the discovery of an anarchist plot to kill him, and it is feared the attempt might be renewed in this city.

THE KAISER ARRIVES.

Emperor William arrived here at 5:55 p. m. and was welcomed by a grand military display. The emperor wore the uniform of Queen Victoria's dragoon regiment.

This evening there was a family dinner in the throne room of the ducal palace. Queen Victoria sat at the center of the table, between the czaritch and ex-Emperor Frederick, her daughter, and the prince of Wales. Opposite the queen sat the duchess of Coburg, between Emperor William and the bridegroom and bride.

The Palace Platz was packed to-night with spectators to witness the torch-light procession given in honor of the betrothed couple.

Upon the conclusion of the parade the burgomaster of the city, with his head bared, read an address of congratulations to the bridal couple.

When the reading of the address had been finished the burgomaster called for hoists for the grand duke, the princess and Emperor William. Then went up a mighty shout that could have been heard for miles, the entire multitude joining in the cheer. The German anthem was then sung by the vast assembly.

blage, the accompaniment being the bells of the churches. The celebration ended with a fine display of fireworks. At 10 o'clock a gala theatrical performance was given in the Reimsaal. All the royal personages in Coburg were present.

A TERRIBLE TRAGEDY.

Lloyd Radabaugh Hangs His Two Children and Then Takes His Own Life. Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

GLENNVILLE, W. VA., April 18.--Word has just reached here that Lloyd Radabaugh, a prosperous farmer, living on Yellow creek, Calhoun county, hanged his two children, aged three and five years respectively, and then took his own life Sunday afternoon. His wife was absent during the day, and on her return discovered the bodies hanging from the rafters of the house. Life was entirely extinct, and no cause can be assigned for the rash act.

A Horrible Death.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

COLLIERS, W. VA., April 18.--David Foreseen, of Pittsburgh, and a Pan-Handle brakeman on a freight running between Pittsburgh and Colliers, met with a horrible accident, which caused his death at this place to-day. While engaged in braking on a car in the Colliers yard the brake chain broke and ten cars passed over him, mangle him terribly. He was taken to the hospital in Steubenville, where he died three hours later.

Mr. Addison's Lecture.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

SALEM, W. VA., April 18.--George W. Atkinson, candidate for the Republican nomination for Congress, delivered a literary talk here to-night before the Excelsior Lyceum of Salem College, to a crowded house. He was invited here by the Lyceum and every one present appreciated his excellent talk.

A TEST CASE.

Secretary Carlisle Must Answer for Violating the Civil Service Law.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 18.--The course of Secretary Carlisle in deposing from office certain Republican officials of the treasury held office under the civil service laws is to be tested in the courts.

To-day attorneys applied to the supreme court of the District of Columbia for a mandamus compelling the secretary to reinstate Eugene Gaddis, over whose case there was some spicy correspondence between the civil service commission and the secretary.

Judge Bradley signed an order for the secretary to show cause Tuesday, April 24, at 10 a. m., why the mandamus should not be issued and a marshal served the notice on Secretary Carlisle.

SENSATIONAL OUTCOME.

Of the Recent Pomeroy Tragedy--A Spiritualist's Detective Work.

POMEROY, O., April 18.--This city has been shaken by a succession of sensational shocks, which terminated to-night in a dramatic tragedy.

March 31 Mrs. Elizabeth Slaughter, widow, aged 63 years, was murdered on the porch of Clayton Staple, her tenant. Staple and his wife were away from home and returned at midnight. He claimed that when they reached home he fell over her dead body.

Officers secured evidence sufficient to convict him and were about to make the arrest, when he was accosted by an alleged spiritual medium while spading in his garden. She accused him of the crime and gave him details of how the deed was done. He turned deadly pale, walked to the house and blew out his brains.

THE BRAZILIAN REBELS.

The Soldiers in a Deplorable Condition. The Government Will Care for Them. (Copyrighted 1894, by the Associated Press.)

MONTVIDEO, April 18.--The vessel sent to Castillos Island, on the east coast of Uruguay, to convey the destitute and wounded Brazilian insurgents to the quarantine station here, is only capable of embarking 900 of the refugees. Consequently, another vessel will have to be sent, as there are fully 2,000 Brazilians in the hands of the Uruguayan authorities.

The Brazilian refugees are in a deplorable condition, many of them suffering from wounds and all of them showing signs of a hard campaign and want of sufficient food.

Kentucky Women Aroused.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., April 18.--A special to the Times from Lexington, Ky., says the fact that Breckinridge's friends are preparing to give him an ovation at the opera house here on the 5th of May is awakening the women.

The husband of one of them said to-day: "If such an ovation takes place the women will hold a mass meeting and denounce the whole proceeding."

CONDENSED TELEGRAMS.

Senator Zab Vance's remains were followed to the grave by 10,000 people at Asheville, N. C., yesterday.

Sympathizers of Coxey called on the President and asked the use of the Washington barracks for the army when it arrives at the capital city.

Three men were killed and one fatally injured by a boiler explosion in Keokuk, Iowa. James Sterritt, Patrick Keefe, John Rowan and Charles Jones are the victims.

The entire electric plant of the Capitol Gas Company, which holds contracts for lighting of Sacramento, Cal., and the running of street cars burned yesterday. Loss \$300,000.

The house committee on naval affairs reports no appropriation for new battle ships, on account of the treasury's condition, but urges that there should be no halt in building up the navy.

The Antwerp police have arrested Madame Joniaux, a leading society woman, for poisoning her sister, her brother and her husband's uncle to get life insurance money.

The case of Anna M. Hebron against the Carnegie Steel Company for \$25,000 damages for the death of her husband was begun in Pittsburgh yesterday. It grows out of the Homestead riots and a number of similar suits are depending on the result.

NESTOR OF THE SENATE

Makes a Speech Against the Tariff Bill Which Attracts Attention.

THE ADDRESS OF SENATOR MORRILL

He Arraigns the Wilson Measure for the Un-American Theory on Which It Is Based--The Income Tax Bill--A Lively Day in the House--Several Wordy Duels--Mr. Quigg, of New York, Refers to the Van Alen Case, and "Stirs Up the Animals."

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 18.--Arising to a question of privilege to-day Senator Gallery, of Louisiana, denied that, as alleged by the New York Evening Post, he was an obstructionist and not in harmony with his party. He should, he said, actively support and vote for the tariff bill as amended by the senate finance committee.

Senator Puffer's resolution for a select committee to receive petitions from Coxeyites went over for the day.

Senator Morrill, of Vermont, who recently celebrated his eighty-fourth birthday, and is the Nestor of the senate, was recognized and during his remarks accorded more respectful attention than has fallen to the lot of most of the speakers on the tariff question.

In spite of his advanced age he spoke clearly, though evidently suffering somewhat from a cold.

MORRILL'S BITING SARCASTIC.

The senator from Vermont expressed his regret that the financial and industrial crisis had to be continued by a vain-glorious and clumsy attempt to carry out the Democratic platform. He made some rather biting references to the trouble in which the Democrats found themselves over the bill and pointed out some of the items in which he thought they had compromised their principles and provided for a protective tariff on such articles as would win votes for the bill.

"Concerning the rates of duties reported in the tariff bill," he said, "it is no violation of the confidential relations of the senate committee on finance to state now that they were all fixed and determined without the votes of the Republican members and against even the votes of any hesitating or divergent minority of the Democratic members. Thus many of the most important questions may have been determined by the small fraction of three or four of a committee of eleven, but while the process of evolution was a great novelty, it will not be controverted that all the rates of duty are of the purest Democratic origin. Tariffs for revenue only prove to be only political tariffs, valid only until after the next election."

He pointed out in detail what he considered the special evils of the bill, the first being the obsolete ad valorem system. The purpose of the bill, he thought, was especially destructive towards the productions of the farmer. Reciprocity arrangements which benefit the farmer are to be abrogated. The income tax he called an unusual blunder for even a Democratic administration to make.

"The charge of an excess of revenue, lately iterated against protection is already abandoned by the party whose dominance it is expected will cease March 4, 1895, but which is now on a wild income hunt for revenue to fill the vacuum to be created by a Democratic tariff."

HOW THEY LOVE THEM.

In closing Senator Morrill said: "The policy of some rugged partisans is to hold as their enemies all corporations, however beneficent, as the Fiji islanders once held Christian people, and though these fanatical partisans may love and forgive them, they really love them best roasted."

"The Democratic party cry for years has been against all internal revenue taxes except those on malt and spirituous liquors. The revolution now proposed is to give the lead to those taxes hitherto anathematized and so minimize customs revenue that even incidental protection shall be impossible."

"Should this bill, aided by the concurrent action of the senate, ever reach the dignity of the law enacted by Congress, I should profoundly regret it on account of the dire calamities with which the tariff chapters are pregnant. Throughout the world it would also be regretted by the friends of free popular government that the great republic of the United States, though everywhere at peace, should forfeit its ancient reputation of a treasury properly supported and seldom empty and suddenly earn the poor fame of being unequal to the legislative task of proposing a revenue measure for the ordinary support of the government without a frantic and desperate resort to an income tax--the resort only of nations which are always wrestling with financial deficits. Surely we cannot afford to decorate the annals of our republic with a vile copy of this foreign extortion."

OTHER SPEECHES.

Senator Morrill, after speaking sixty-five minutes, concluded his remarks at 2:05 o'clock and immediately left the senate.

Senator Turpie (Dem. Indiana), spoke in support of the tariff bill. He discussed the effect of a high tariff on the agricultural interests, introducing the topic by the assertion that agriculture was America's natural monopoly and the cheapness of the land, and it was from those engaged in agriculture that the demand for the repeal of the existing law was loudest.

At 3:10 Senator Turpie concluded his speech and Senator Cameron, of Pennsylvania, took the floor in opposition to the bill.

Following Senator Cameron, his colleague, Senator Quay, continued his speech begun last Saturday, discussing the production of iron.

At 5 o'clock in accordance with the terms of the agreement of last week which was renewed yesterday, Mr. Quay suspended the second installment of his speech. It is to be continued at a subsequent date.

PERSONALITIES IN THE HOUSE.

Several Verbal Duels--The Democratic Administration Gets an Overhauling. Democrats Now Claiming the Honor of Starting the Quorum-Counting Rule.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 18.--Before the journal was approved Mr. Burrows (Rep., Mich.) called attention to the

act that Mr. Wheeler, of Alabama, who spoke for exactly one minute yesterday on the new quorum-counting rule, had printed in the Record, against the express provision of the house, a speech which occupied four columns. "I knew Mr. Wheeler was a rapid talker," said Mr. Burrows, drily, "but I doubt his ability to accomplish such a feat as that."

As Mr. Wheeler was not present it was decided to allow the matter to go over until he could speak for himself.

After further routine business the house went into a committee of the whole, Mr. Bailey, of Texas, in the chair, for the further consideration of the consular and diplomatic appropriation bill.

Mr. Grow (Rep., Pa.) took the floor and vigorously arraigned the Hawaiian policy of the administration. Mr. McCroary (Dem., Ky.) in reply stated that inasmuch as the house had discussed the Hawaiian matter for five days and adopted resolutions expressing the sense of the house he regarded it as *res adjudicata*.

Mr. Hooker (Dem. Miss.) a member of the foreign affairs committee, followed with a defense of the President's Hawaiian policy.

"Is it still the purpose of the President to restore the queen?" asked Mr. Van Voorhis, (Rep. New York).

Mr. Hooker said that had been left to and decided by Congress.

Mr. Miliken (Rep. Maine), replied to some of Mr. Hooker's strictures on ex-Minister Stevens in the course of which he predicted that it would not be many years before the American flag would be raised over Hawaii, under auspices that would insure its remaining there.

THE VAN ALLEN CASE.

Mr. Quigg (Rep., New York) in the course of some general remarks criticizing the Van Allen appointment got into a verbal duel with Mr. Enloe (Dem., Tennessee). He had, in reply to a question from Mr. Enloe, asserted that he was elected to Congress last January because a chance had been afforded the Fourteenth New York congressional district, with its 10,000 Democratic majority, to record an aye and nay vote on the Wilson bill.

"Did you accomplish what you came here for?" asked Mr. Enloe. "Did you kill the Wilson bill as you said you would in your campaign?"

"I did not say I would," replied Mr. Quigg. "I said the election of a Republican in a Democratic district would do much toward defeating the Wilson bill and I think the Wilson bill to-day is smashed."

"Perhaps you are the author of the speech against the Wilson bill delivered the other day by Senator Hill," suggested Mr. Enloe sarcastically.

"I had not that honor," replied Mr. Quigg. "We Republicans know that he is able to take care of himself. He has done so frequently to our dismay and discomfort, and I thought, to our satisfaction."

Messrs. Meredith, of Virginia, and Enloe, of Tennessee, took a hand in the discussion of the Van Allen incident, using the Harrison appointment of Mr. Wannamaker as a shield to meet all thrusts.

"Certain facts have been developed by this debate," interrupted Mr. Reed. "First, that Whitney is a good man; second, that Cleveland is a good man; and third, that Van Allen was not appointed to office because he contributed \$50,000 to the Democratic campaign fund. Now, why was he appointed?"

"If he had been appointed because of his contribution," said Mr. Enloe, "that would be the best and strongest reason for his appointment from a Republican standpoint, I know nothing of the facts, but I will say in his defense, he at least had the decency not to insult the American people by accepting office as did John Wannamaker."

CANNON'S SARCASTIC.

Mr. Cannon (Rep., Illinois), who followed Mr. Enloe, waxed sarcastic. "I would not say anything," said he, "against that great and good man Cleveland. If I dipped my tongue in gall I could not say anything half as mean against him as the Democratic press is saying." He created great amusement by telling how the Democratic national convention had prepared a platform and how afterward that "great and good man" had written a letter modifying it. Turning to the Democratic side, he asked: "Who is your prophet? Is it Grover? Is it Walter Q. ? Is it Hoke Smith? Is it David B. ?"

"Give it up," ejaculated Mr. Burrows, amid great laughter.

Mr. Cannon struck right and left. He preferred to Mr. Reed as the wild-eyed son of destiny from Missouri, and wanted to know why the Democrats in choosing men for the most responsible office in the gift of their administration were obliged to draft renegade Republicans or Mugwumps.

After Mr. Cannon had concluded the debate took a different turn, Mr. Wise, (Dem. Virginia), made a speech in which he challenged the right of Reed to claim the right for the idea of counting members to make a quorum.

The originator of that idea, he asserted was John Randolph Tucker, of Virginia, who fourteen years ago proposed a modification to the rules designed to take into account in determining the presence of a quorum of members present but refusing to vote.

On that occasion Mr. Reed had, with great vehemence, denounced the proposition. He had urged that it was not the physical presence of a majority of the members which the constitution had contemplated as a quorum but a majority present and participating, a thing, added Mr. Wise sarcastically, which Thomas B. Reed has not done for a month.

"Did the Democratic Congress in 1880 adopt Mr. Tucker's rule?" asked Mr. Grosvenor (Rep. Ohio).

"The proposition was withdrawn," replied Mr. Wise. "I simply desire now to strip a leader of the false colors under which he has been sailing."

FACTS FROM THE RECORD.

Mr. Walker (Rep., Mass.) replied to Mr. Wise in a speech in which he cited at length the firm denunciation of the quorum-counting rule by Speaker Crisp at the time of its adoption in the Fifty-first Congress.

Mr. Grosvenor (Rep. Ohio), concluded the debate for the day with some remarks about the manner in which the Wilson bill had been battered beyond recognition in the senate. The free raw material theory, incorporated in the house bill, had been abandoned. The trusts of the country had amended it in the senate, and unless the Democrats of the house accepted it as it was the bill was dead beyond the hope of resurrection.

THE GOLD SHOULDER

Turned to Coxey By the Citizens of Hancock, Maryland.

THE "UNKNOWN'S" SMOOTH TRICK

He Goes Ahead of the Show and Collects Money and Supplies and "Skips Out"--The All Night Ride on the Raging Canal--Carl Brown's Florida Order--He Compares the Canal Ride to Cleopatra's Sall to Meet Mark Antony--Kelley's Army Still at Council Bluffs.

HANCOCK, Md., April 18.--Coxey's navy sailed into barren seas when it reached Hancock to-day. A run of twenty miles was made between breakfast and sunset, the flotilla drawing up under the Hancock bridge for a late supper at dusk. But the supper had to come out of the commissary wagons. The town authorities refused to vote either money or provisions to the army, so that crackers and cheese were the best they could get out of their own resources.

But a greater reverse than this greeted the leaders. The Unknown Smith, who had promised to go ahead and pave the way for the army, had done so with a vengeance. He, the veiled lady and "Cheek" Childs, a young man, who had been the army's advance agent from Massillon, had come to town the previous day and holding a public meeting had raised a sum of money, how much could not be learned, on the strength of credentials from Coxey.

FILLED THE SALOONS.

Browne and Coxey at once published an open letter to Mayor Hubert denouncing the men as impostors and asking their arrest for obtaining money under false pretenses. But the three fakirs had flown for Williamsport, the next stopping place of the army and messages were sent ahead asking their detention. The Coxey men practically took possession of Hancock after dark. There being no stipulation, as in Cumberland, to hold them outside of town they swarmed up from the wharf and filled the saloons on the main street.

AN ALL NIGHT RIDE.

The Commonwealth passed its night aloft between Green Springs, W. Va., and Bill Bell's lock, forty miles east of Cumberland.

Brown's twenty-fourth general order was a gem of Commonwealth literature. The chief marshal said:

"There are events in the lives of men like an oasis in a desert; green spots that can never be effaced from the memory of men so long as reason holds its sway. The past three days of the Commonwealth of Christ have been such spots, each succeeding day being more pleasant than the past, owing to the wonderful harmony existing among us owing to your discarding a discordant element. For the first time since leaving Massillon we left camp on time."

The order referred in florid terms to the generosity of the people of Cumberland, and the mayor and sheriff in particular. The canal voyage Browne compared to the triumphant passage of Cleopatra down the Nile to meet her Mark Anthony.

DANGEROUS SITUATION.

The Laboring Men of Omaha and Council Bluffs Indignant Over the Treatment of Kelley's Brigade.

OMAHA, NEB., April 18.--Laboring men of Omaha and Council Bluffs are greatly in sympathy with the army of the industrialists and much indignation has been expressed at the treatment accorded the travelers by Governor Jackson, of Iowa, and the authorities of Council Bluffs. Meeting to express the indignation felt were called to-day by the Knights of Labor in both Omaha and Council Bluffs.

As the result of the indignation meeting at Council Bluffs, Gov. Jackson at noon ordered the militia to break camp at the Chautauqua grounds and return to Council Bluffs. This left the industrialists free to march east on foot or to capture a train.

When night came on Kelly was in possession of upwards of \$1,000 in cash and had provisions enough to last a week, with luxuries to last a month. During the evening meetings were held in the three cities. In Omaha the large hall provided was inadequate and an overflow meeting was held in Jefferson Square. Upwards of 8,000 people gathered at this latter meeting and were addressed by the leaders of the army. Resolutions endorsing the army and condemning the railroads were adopted.

THE SENATE CONSIDERS IT.

Coxey Movement Discussed in Executive Session Yesterday.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 18.--The Coxey movement received its first recognition at the hands of the senate to-day. The question was brought up in executive session and was under consideration for an hour and a half, the senate remaining in session until 6:30 o'clock. No formal action was taken, and the matter was considered very irregularly.

There was a very meagre attendance of senators while the question was under consideration, but many of those present spoke briefly, a majority of them expressing the view that no danger was to be apprehended except possibly from thieves and other hard characters who might take advantage of the press of the Coxeyites to make trouble, and the opinion was general that preparations should be made to look after them very closely.

K. OF L. WARNING.

To Congress for Refusing to Listen to Workmen's Petitions.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., April 18.--District Assembly No. 3 of Knights of Labor, one of the largest district assemblies in the order, with a membership of 17,000, at their quarterly meeting to-day adopted the following manifesto, which will be sent to every district assembly in the United States, and by them sent to their respective congressmen:

PITTSBURGH, April 18, 1894.

The senate and house are ever prompt to concede demands of money traders of Europe and America for relief, but

when the industrialists who made this country what it is to-day present petitions signed by thousands of their class they are thrown in the waste basket. Citizens of the United States have the right to assemble peaceably and present petitions, and are entitled to be heard.

Mr. Coxey and his followers represent the "John Brown" movement without arms to liberate wage slaves.

Don't refuse to hear and consider their demands! Don't arrest too many of them, as nine out of ten of the industrialists of the country are in sympathy with Mr. Coxey's object!

Neither would it be safe. Small uprisings are called riots; large uprisings are called revolutions, and if successful the instigators are called patriots.

Frye's Contingent.

SEYMOUR, IND., April 18.--Captain Galvin with 225 members of Frye's industrial army arrived here to-day. Citizens provisioned them bountifully.

GREAT NORTHERN STRIKE.

The Entire Road Now Tied up--The Order Takes Effect This Morning.

ST. PAUL, MINN., April 18.--The order for the Great Northern men to strike at Minneapolis has been issued. It at first read for 7 o'clock in the morning, but was later changed for 1 o'clock this morning (Thursday). This will mean that the entire system will be tied up unless the restraining order of the courts can get it running at once.

INJUNCTION GRANTED.

Restraining Strikers from Interfering with the Great Northern's Business.

ST. PAUL, MINN., April 18.--In the circuit court of the United States for Minnesota and North Dakota, Judge Sanborn has issued orders enjoining strikers and all others from interfering by threats, force or intimidation with the business of the Great Northern Railway Company, or with its property or employees, and the United States marshal sent out on to-day's trains large forces of deputy marshals to serve the orders. Nothing will be left undone to afford adequate protection to the company's employees and its property.

INDIANA MINERS.

Doubtful Whether They Will Join the Strike Saturday.

BRAZIL, IND., April 18.--The block coal miners of this county met here to-day to determine the advisability of joining the general strike which takes place Saturday. The meeting was presided over by Secretary J. L. Kennedy, of the United Mine Workers' Association. Mr. Kennedy addressed the meeting and insisted on the men joining the strike, thus revoking their contract with the operators, which expires May 1. The miners are disinclined to do this and no definite action was taken.

The meeting adjourned until Friday, when a general meeting will be held for rendering a final decision. In the meantime, a meeting will be held at each shaft to secure the sentiments of the men.

Prominent miners say that the men will undoubtedly stand by their contract until it expires, then, unless matters are settled throughout the country, they will join the strike.

THE WHISKY TRUST.

Condition of the Trade Reported to be More Favorable.

FLORIDA, ILL., April 18.--President Joseph B. Greenbush called the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Distilling and Cattle Feeding Company, or whisky trust as it is known, to order at noon to-day with a very large representation of the stock, most of it by proxy, however. After the meeting had been called to order the financial statement was read. It shows the net earnings for the year have been \$725,000 cash, and cash assets on hand March 1, \$3,372,000; net surplus \$1,264,000. The distilling situation is at present regarded as more favorable than for a number of months.

Weather Forecast for To-day.

For West Virginia, showers; colder in northern portion; winds shifting to southwest. Conditions are favorable for severe local storms in the states of the Ohio Valley.

For Western Pennsylvania and Ohio, local showers; winds shifting to southwest; slightly cooler.

THE TEMPERATURE YESTERDAY.

as furnished by C. SCHNEPP, druggist, corner Market and Fourteenth streets.